

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **A. Conclusion**

From this study it can be concluded that:

1. The students had problem with text analysis in reading comprehension especially in narrative texts because they could not understand with generic structure on narrative text
2. In this research, the writer used action research to know whether the students' ability in reading text by using SOAPS strategy was improved.
3. In the preliminar test, it was very hard for the students to understand narrative text the score of the students were 55.1. It means under standard of learning achievement.
4. In the first cycle, the students were so hard to understand SOAPS strategy, so that they could not analyze and do exercises given. But in second cycle, they had understood this strategy and they could analyze and do exercise. In first cycle, the score of the students was 63.5 and the second cycle , the score of the students was 82.6
5. The students were less active at cycle 1 but the students were so active at cycle 2 in learning
6. The factors that influenced students' ability in reading comperehension especially narrative text were:
  - a. The strategy was easy to be undestood by students.
  - b. The students always got exercise.
  - c. There was good comunication when writer explained the material.
  - d. Presentation that was simple.

## **B. Suggestion**

In reading text especially narrative text, the students always have problem when they can not analyze the text. In this situation, it makes the students lazy to read the text because they do not understand about the reading. So the teacher must know the strategies as one of the problem solving in reading.

One of the strategies in reading especially for narrative text is SOAPS strategy. Because this strategy gives the way on how the students can analyze the text. Besides, this strategy makes students active to translate the words in the text and the teacher just gives directions.